



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्रसाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग I—खण्ड 1

PART I—Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 15] नई दिल्ली, सोमवार, जनवरी 27, 1969/माघ 7, 1890

No. 15] NEW DELHI, MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1969/MAGHA 7, 1890

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह भलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 27th January, 1969

SUBJECT:—Import Policy for Registered Exporters for the year April 1968—March 1969.

No. 19-ITC(PN)/69.—Attention is invited to the Import Policy for Registered Exporters contained in Vol. II of the Import Trade Control Policy (Red Book) for the year April 1968—March 1969, issued under the Ministry of Commerce Public Notice No. 50-ITC(PN)/68, dated April 1, 1968, as amended from time to time.

(2) The following amendments may be made at the appropriate places as indicated below:—

(3) Consequent to the first change mentioned in para 2 above, the existing entry "Aluminum manufacturers, not elsewhere covered A-8" given on page iv of the Index of the above Red Book may be amended to read as under:—

"Aluminium manufactures not elsewhere covered A.8.
All others, not specified hereunder. A.8.1.
Aluminium collapsible tubes. A.8.2".

Subject:—*Import policy for the period April 1968—March 1969.*

No. 20-ITC(PN)/69.—Attention of importers is invited to the import policy as contained in the Import Trade Control Policy (Red Book—Vol. I) for the period April 1968—March 1969.

2. As a result of the representations received, the import policy in respect of certain items has been reviewed and it has been decided to make the following amendments in the Import Trade Control Policy (Red Book—Vol. 1) for the period April 1968—March, 1969:—

Page No. of the Red Book	Reference	Details of corrections
80	Section II, S. No. 106/V, Column 4.	The following new remarks (ii) may be deemed to have been inserted :— “(ii) A.U. for import of Acetylene black (soot) [for manufacture of dry battery cells].”
85	Section II, S. No. 122 (xlii)/V, Column 4.	The following end-use may be deemed to have been inserted as S. No. (vi) below the specified end-uses :— “Sports goods.”

SUBJECT:—*Terms and conditions applicable to import licences against U.K. credits—3rd, 4th & 5th Kipping Loans, and Food Emergency Loan 1966—Payment Procedure.*

No. 21-ITC(PN)/69.—Attention of importers holding U.K. Credit licences is invited to the Ministry of Commerce Public Notice No. 44-ITC(PN)/68 dated the 19th March, 1968 notifying the revised schedule of conditions applicable to the licences issued against the Fifth U.K. Kipping Loan. Attention is also invited to the schedule of conditions attached to each import licence itself issued under the 3rd and 4th Kipping Loans and the U.K.-India Food Emergency Loan 1966.

2. Clauses 6 and 7 of the said Schedule of conditions require that the importers should make the requisite rupee deposits and forward all payment documents to C.A.O., London *promptly* as and when shipments are made by the U.K. suppliers and payments become due to them under the terms of the contracts. The importers are further required to incorporate suitably the payment terms in their contracts placed with the U.K. suppliers.

3. It has been brought to the notice of the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs (Economic Aid Accounts Branch) that delays in payments to U.K. suppliers have taken place in certain cases wherein the importers did not make the requisite rupee deposits correctly as well as promptly. Further in some cases, the contracts placed by the importers with U.K. Suppliers did not incorporate the payment terms and conditions beyond saying that the U.K. credit procedure would be followed and that suppliers would get their payments from C.A.O. London; therefore, the U.K. suppliers were unaware that their payments would not be made unless the importers made the equivalent rupee amounts and sent the documents back to CAO, London for arranging payment. Representations have also been received from U.K. suppliers, in certain cases, complaining about inordinate delays in payments made to them.

4. Since the U.K. Suppliers *must* be paid *promptly*, after the goods have been shipped by them, it is once again emphasised that all the importers (holding U.K. credit licences) should take all possible steps including *such special* steps as may be necessary, to follow promptly and carefully the detailed drill set out in the licensing conditions so as to eliminate delays in making payments to suppliers. In particular the importers must make the requisite rupee deposits correctly as well as promptly, and they should also incorporate suitably the payment terms in their contracts with the U.K. suppliers for their information and guidance. The suppliers should be informed that, *if they so like*, they can avail themselves of the Bank Guarantee procedure or the procedure of sending original shipping documents through Banks on collection basis, vide clause 7(2) of the appendix to the Ministry of Commerce Public Notice No. 44-ITC(PN)/68 dated 19-3-1968. The correct existing rates at which rupee deposits are required to be made is £6—Rs. 18.18 as indicated in clause 6(iv) of the Appendix to the Public Notice quoted above (Earlier, the rate was 1£—Rs. 21.218 since rupee devaluation of June 1966). This rate is applicable

with reference to the date of payment by CAO, London to the U.K. Suppliers (the rate is liable to change and any such change, as and when made, will be notified to the importers).

5. The importers should note very carefully that any breach or violation of the conditions set forth in the clauses mentioned above will result in appropriate action under the Imports and Exports (Control) Act.

R. J. REBELLO,
Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.